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ABSTRACT

Twenty-four accredited library schools in the United States and Canada responded to a survey conducted in 1971 to collect comparable data on administrative structure, collections, budget, and personnel. Designed to show quantitative relationships among subject collections within the field of library science, this survey report presents data within 17 tables. A list of respondents is provided in Appendix 1; Appendix 4 contains the survey questionnaire. (Author/DS)

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Drexel Library Publication No. 101

LIBRARY SCIENCE LIBRARIES, A QUANTITATIVE SURVEY

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Library Science Library

Drexel University Libraries

September 1974

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A. Introduction

In July 1971, a questionnaire was sent to the library science librarians at 52 ALA accredited library schools in the United States and Canada. The main purpose of the survey was to collect comparative data about administrative structure, collections, budgets and personnel within these libraries. The survey was designed to show quantitative relationships among subject collections within the field of library science. In a 1964 issue of the Journal of Education for Librarianship, David Kaser commented that library literature contained little information about library science libraries. Despite the passage of ten years, the situation is much the same.

The quantitative data presented in this report is not subject to generalized comparisons or conclusions. Due to the limitations and flaws in the questionnaire design, incomplete or partial responses, lack of standardization in reporting figures and a limited sample size, no correlations or discernable patterns can be extracted from the data. However, all of the data is presented showing relative rankings of individual institutions. As such, it is a limited, but useful, measure.

Of the 52 universities contacted, replies were received from 30 universities, or 57.6%. Six replies were not used because either separate figures for library science collections were not available or figures were given for small, special collections (i.e. reading rooms, resource centers) rather than the main library science collection. The following report is based on replies from 24 institutions or 46.1%.

The list of respondents is provided in Appendix 1. Each institution was assigned a numeric code and it is this code rather than the institution's name which is used as identification throughout this report.

B. Administrative Structure

The first three questions were concerned with the administrative structure and the physical placement of the collection. More often than not, the responding librarians indicated that for administrative purposes, they report to a superior within the library system rather than to the Dean of the Library School.

Table I

Librarians who report to:	Number	Percent
Library Administrator	13	54%
Library School Dean	9	38%
Both	2	8%
Base	24	100%

Twenty-one respondents reported that the library school and the library science library are housed in the same building. The majority are in the main or undergraduate library building.

Table II

Library Science Library and Library School located in:	Number	Percent
Main Library	13	62%
Undergraduate Library	3	14%
Departmental Building	5	24%
Base	21	100%

There is an apparent relationship between the location of the library science library and the person to whom its library reports:

Table III

Library Science Librarian reports to:	Location of Library Science Library			
	Total	Main Library	Undergrad Library	Dept Bldg
Dean of Library School	9	3	3	3
Library Administrator	13	10	1	2
Both	2	2	0	0
Base	24			

If the library science library is located in the main library, the librarian almost always reports to someone within the library administration. However, if the collection is housed outside the main library, the librarian is more likely to report to the dean of the library school.

C. Collection size and scope

Questions # 4, 5, 6, 7 and 10 concerned collection size, growth and scope. An attempt was made to gather information over a three year period, but a glance at Tables IV, V and VI will show that much partial reporting occurred and that uniform information was not available. This further reduced the sample size. Table IV lists the responding universities by code number (see Appendix 1 for code explanation) and compares the collection size of the university library and its library science collection from 1968 through 1971. The percentage shown represents the amount of library science material within the total collection and reflects the emphasis placed on library science within the total university program. Care should be taken when using this figure to compare different types of institutions.

Table V ranks the collection size of university libraries as of 1968/69. It also lists the average number of volumes added annually to the total institutional collection. This average was based on figures for three reporting years. It does not take into account withdrawals made by those libraries. For university libraries between 1,000,000 and 4,500,000 volumes, the median number of volumes added annually was 118,588. The median figure for universities with collections under one million was 30,628 volumes.

The collection size and average number of volumes added annually for library science libraries is represented in Table VI. Again, the collection size was based on 1968/69 figures where possible. For library science collections between 10,000 and 40,000 volumes, the median number of volumes added annually was

1,430. No conclusions regarding growth patterns or rates can be made from this information, but it is useful as a comparative measure.

In 1968/69, the median figure for library science collection size was 25,074 volumes. This figure was increased to 25,755 volumes in 1969/70 and to 28,499 in 1970/71. Additional figures regarding collection size are given in Table XVII.

Table IV Comparison of university library collection size with library science collection size

University	1968/69 University	1968/69 Library Sci	1968/69 %	1969/70 University	1969/70 Library Sci	1969/70 %	1970/71 University	1970/71 Library Sci	1970/71 %
1	NA	25,074	NA	469,020	25,755	5.49	NA	26,690	NA
2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	824,000	45,000	5.46
3	882,366	NA	NA	965,210	NA	NA	NA	30,900	NA
4	1,085,177	25,315	2.33	1,126,596[i]	23,615	2.27	NA	25,865	NA
5	NA	NA	NA	225,000[j]	17,500	7.77	NA	NA	NA
6	1,850,056	12,844	.69	1,127,718	14,039	1.24	NA	14,936	NA
7	2,159,947	35,725	1.65	NA	38,853	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	609,984	17,993	2.94	700,781	20,655	2.94	NA	23,016	NA
9	5,429,943	11,525	.21	5,800,519	12,480	.21	NA	13,590	NA
10	265,450	29,036	10.93	287,172	31,305	10.9	310,367	32,532	10.48
12	602,496	NA	NA	701,000	NA	NA	804,000	NA	NA
13	838,924	NA	NA	975,486	NA	NA	1,120,465	15,000[j]	1.33
14	265,873[i]	25,000[j]	9.4	302,624[i]	28,712	9.48	413,139[i]	32,052	7.75
15	1,449,000	NA	NA	1,542,000	NA	NA	1,590,000	25,000[j]	1.57
16	1,922,787	25,713	1.33	2,109,448	27,300	1.29	NA	28,499	NA
17	789,043	45,000[j]	5.7	821,186	46,500[j]	5.66	NA	48,000[j]	NA
18	4,084,677	25,815	.63	4,256,597	27,273	.64	4,396,525	29,686	.67
19	360,000[j]	17,014	4.72	440,411	NA	NA	533,831	NA	NA
20	NA	NA	NA	NA	10,625	NA	NA	NA	NA
23	NA	NA	NA	NA	90,335	NA	NA	92,682	NA
24	141,250	20,439	14.46	151,250	21,377	14.13	NA	21,931	NA
25	3,087,983	36,928	1.19	3,344,007	41,070	1.22	3,628,428[j]	46,271	1.27
26	1,232,899	NA	NA	1,341,584	NA	NA	1,456,104	58,868	4.04
30	4,239,839	12,282	.28	4,416,330	12,712	.26	4,609,238	13,588	.29

Footnotes - see appendix 3

Table V University libraries ranked by collection size and average number of volumes added annually.

Collection size of University Library, 1968/1969	University	Average number of volumes added annually.
5,429,943	9	2,851,795 (sic)
4,239,839	30	174,128
4,084,677	18	169,153
3,087,983	25	272,522
2,159,947	7	NA
1,922,787	16	86,860
1,850,056	6	39,043
1,449,000	15	64,351
1,232,899	26	150,315
1,085,177	4	41,605
882,366	3	80,791
838,924	13	133,375
824,000 (1970/71)	2	NA
789,043	17	30,628
609,984	8	NA
602,496	12	100,168
469,020 (1969/70)	1	27,131
306,000[j]	19	73,813
265,873	14	NA
265,450	10	22,726
225,000[j]	5	7,500[j]
141,250	24	10,000

Footnotes - see appendix 3

Table VI Library science libraries ranked by collection size and average number of volumes added annually.

Collection size of Library Science Library, 1968/1969	University	Average number of volumes added annually.
90,335 (1969/70)	23	1,971
58,868 (1970/71)	26	NA
45,000 (1970/71)	2	9,000[j]
45,000[j]	17	1,500[j]
36,928	25	4,354
35,725	7	2,926
30,900 (1970/71)	3	2.110
29,036	10	1,681
25,815	18	1,822
25,713	16	1,379
25,315	4	517
25,074	1	825
25,000[j]	14	2,663
25,000[j] (1970/71)	15	NA
20,438	24	747
17,993	8	2,863
17,014	19	NA
15,000[j] (1970/71)	13	NA
12,844	6	1,346
12,282	30	670
11,525	9	1,187
10,625 (1969/70)	20	NA
4,725	5	603

Footnotes - see appendix 3

The final question in this section, #10, was designed to determine the percent of the library science library budget spent in two major subject areas, library science and information science. Lack of uniform definitions regarding these two terms greatly limited the usefullness of this question. In addition, many respondents indicated that their records did not permit a breakdown in this fashion. Fifteen libraries did provide percentages as requested. However, some of these figures may be approximations. Given those limitations, the following table, Table VII, shows that while 11 out of 15 library science libraries spend 20% or more of their budget in the area of information science, only one library indicated a budget allocation of 40% or more.

Table VII Library Science Library Collection Scope

Univ.	Library science	Information science	Other
1	80%	10%	10%
2	59	20	21
3	30	25	50
4	50	25	25
5	55	40	5
6	----------75%----------		25
7	75	10	15
8	----------50%----------		50
9	+	+	+
10	66	23	11
12	+	+	+
13	+	+	+
14	+	+	+
15	60	30	5
16	50	30	20
17	75	25	0
18	50	15	8
23	75	25	special budget
24	90	5	5
25	66	20	24
26	50	30	15
30	+	+	+

+ indicates items are purchased in these subject areas, but no percentages given.

D. Budget

Budget information was requested in questions #8 and 9. The following two tables, Tables VIII and IX, present all the usable data. Incomplete reporting and variations in accounting procedures limit the usefullness of these figures. Table VIII lists the university library budgets for a three year period and the library science budgets for the same periods. This figure is indicative of the emphasis placed on library science within the total university program.

Table IX ranks the various library science libraries by budget and shows the budget allocations per FTE* student. Due to variances in reporting, budget tables are heavily annotated. In 1968/69, library science libraries with library materials budgets between $10,000 add $20,000, had a median budget allocation per FTE student of $71.33. In 1969/70 that figure was $103.77 and in 1970/71, $99.08. Library science libraries with budgets under $10,000 spent considerably less per FTE student. The median budget allocation per FTE student was $33.06 in 1968/69, $40.83 in 1969/70 and $36.22 in 1970/71. The median library science library budget was $10,000 in 1970/71. Additional budget figures are shown in Table XVII.

*FTE: Full time equivalency figure: all full-time graduate students, 1/3 part-time graduate students, and all students enrolled in advanced degree work.

Table VIII Comparison of university library material budgets and library science library material budgets

University	1968/69 University	1968/69 Library Sci	1968/69 %	1969/70 University	1969/70 Library Sci	1969/70 %	1970/71 University	1970/71 Library Sci	1970/71 %
1	NA	NA	NA	NA	$ 4,000	NA	NA	$ 7,500[h]	NA
2	NA	$100,000[h]	NA	NA	100,000[h]	NA	NA	100,000	NA
3	$1,027,635	27,000[b]	2.62	$1,116,240	NA	NA	NA	20,500	NA
4	542,281[a]	1,600	.29	493,291[a]	1,600[b]	.32	$ 524,736[a]	1,650[b]	.31
5	63,000	4,490	7.12	83,000	8,000	9.63	77,500	6,000	7.74
6	566,929	13,200[c]	2.32	522,343	14,900[c]	2.85	NA	15,200[c]	NA
7	1,494,688[d]	13,900	.92	NA	13,900	NA	NA	12,500	NA
8	1,241,624	5,425	.43	1,207,863	5,875	.48	NA	7,075	NA
9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
10	206,500	8,765	4.24	164,900	9,856	5.97	164,900	8,997	5.45
12	696,205[g]	139,500[g]	20.	642,224[g]	18,000[g]	2.8	592,525[g]	53,300[g]	8.9
13	1,326,318	34,748[h]	2.61	1,727,162	28,340[h]	1.6	1,850,020	12,068	.65
14	188,000	10,500[j]	5.58	177,000	11,758	6.64	175,000	11,856	6.77
15	925,000	12,000	1.35	850,000	12,500	1.47	850,000	10,000	1.17
16	758,177	4,375[e]	.57	963,273	4,375[e]	.45	NA	4,421[e]	NA
17	966,366	4,900	.5	1,172,206	6,100	.52	1,053,318	5,300	.5
18	1,405,213[k]	12,000	.85	1,342,107[k]	9,600	.71	1,306,865[k]	9,600	.73
19	736,429	NA	NA	642,460	NA	NA	770,401	NA	NA
20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	340,000	NA	NA
23	NA	12,400	NA	NA	14,050	NA	NA	17,925	NA
24	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25	1,913,448	39,175	2.04	2,342,438	40,000	1.7	NA	34,500	NA
26	NA	11,863	NA	NA	5,363	NA	NA	6,833	NA
30	1,879,126	4,300[e]	.2	NA	4,300[e]	NA	NA	4,800[e]	NA

Footnotes - see appendix 3

Table IX Library science library budgets from 1968- 1971 and budget allocation per FTE student.

1968/69 Library Science Budget	Univ.	Budget per FTE student	1969/70 Library Science Budget	Univ.	Budget per FTE student	1970/71 Library Science Budget	Univ.	Budget per FTE student
$139,500[g]	12	$1484.03	$100,000[h]	2	$518.13	$100,000[h]	2	$483.09
100,000[h]	2	NA	40,000	25	169.49	53,300[g]	12	650.00
39,075	25	162.81	28,340[h]	13	708.50	34,500	25	246.42
34,748[h]	13	827.33	18,000[g]	12	171.42	20,500	3	87.23
27,000	3	184.93	14,900[c]	6	80.10	17,925	23	88.73
13,900	7	55.15	14,050	23	59.78	15,200[c]	6	102.01
13,200[c]	6	93.61	13,900	7	86.33	12,500	7	96.15
12,500	15	250.00	12,500	15	170.27	12,068	13	274.27
12,400	23	51.23	11,758	14	121.21	11,856	14	85.91
12,000	18	45.45	9,856	10	48.55	10,000	15	104.61
11,864	26	NA	9,600	18	36.64	9,600	18	36.22
10,500[j]	14	87.50	8,000	5	80.10	8,997	10	45.67
8,765	10	39.12	6,100	17	67.02	7,500	1	NA
5,425	8	12.97	5,875	8	14.45	7,075	8	16.49
4,900	17	47.57	5,363	26	41.89	6,833	26	44.29
4,490	5	26.25	4,375[e]	16	39.77	6,000	5	34.68
4,375[e]	16	38.37	4,000[e]	1	20.30	5,300	17	61.62
4,300[e]	30	20.00	1,600[eb]	4	9.63	4,421[e]	16	34.27
1,600[b]	4	12.21	NA	3	NA	1,650[eb]	4	11.45

Footnotes - see appendix 3

E. Enrollment and Faculty

Enrollment figures (questions #11,12) were not subject to much analysis due to incomplete responses and great variety in reporting methods. In an attempt to maintain uniformity, these figures have been converted to FTE figures.

Table X lists the 24 universities, the library school FTE enrollment for each of the three years and the library school faculty, both full-time and part-time. FTE enrollment figures ranged from a high of 429 to a low of 44 in 1970/71. The median FTE enrollment for 1968/69 was 169; 176 for 1969/70; and 152 for 1970/71. The median figure for total faculty (both full and part-time) was consistent at 19 to 20 for all three reporting years. Five universities had larger part-time faculty members than their full-time staffs, however, this was not the norm. Additional enrollment figures are listed in Table XVII.

Table X Library school faculty and FTE enrollment

University	1968/69 FTE	1968/69 Faculty Full	1968/69 Faculty Part	1969/70 FTE	1969/70 Faculty Full	1969/70 Faculty Part	1970/71 FTE	1970/71 Faculty Full	1970/71 Faculty Part
1	197	10	8	197	11	4	NA	9	9
2	NA	NA	NA	193	NA	NA	207	16	17
3	146	14.5	12	191	18.5	14	235	20.5	16
4	131	7	4	166	7	5	144	7	5
5	171	6	13	160	5	13	173	6	13
6	141	16	3	186	17	7	149	16	8
7	252	12	5	161	12	7	130	12	4
8	418	14	5	407	12	3	429	13	2
9	92	12	10	94	12	8	114	12	8
10	224	9	8	203	10	8	197	15	6
12	94	10	1	105	10	1	82	10	1
13	42	8	0	40	8	0	44	8	0
14	120	13	4	97	11	13	138	12	9
15	50	5	5	74	6	4	96	7	3
16	114	9	5	110	11	4	129	9	7
17	103	5	14	91	5	14	86	5	14
18	264	9	15	262	11	12	265	12	13
19	169	14	0	182	14	6	212	14	7
20	NA	NA	NA	177	NA	NA	206	NA	NA
23	242	14	18	235	13	17	202	9	24
24	194	14	18	175	12	9	190	14	6
25	240	18	1	236	22	8	140	19	10
26	NA	13	10	128	13	8	152	14	9
30	215	---17.5---		217	---25.1--		187	--20----	

Ten of the 24 reporting universities indicated that they provide an advanced degree program in the fields of library science or information science. The enrollment figures for these programs are provided in Table XI.

Table XI Students enrolled in advanced degree programs.(1970/71)

University	Full time	Part time	Explanation
1	3(1969/70)	0	Diploma for Advanced Study in Librarianship
2	9	0	Doctoral degree program
6	19	6	Doctoral degree program and post M.L.S.
7	17	0	Doctoral degree program and post M.L.S.
8	4	3	Post M.L.S.
9	6	0	Post M.L.S.
18	15	2	Doctoral degree program
23	30	6	Doctoral degree program and post M.L.S.
26	25	7	Doctoral degree program
30	21	6	Certificate of Advanced Studies

F. Staffing Patterns, Services and Salaries

Questions # 14 and #15 were concerned with staffing patterns and basic library functions. Quite obviously, the level of staffing is influenced by the functions performed by the library science library staff. It was possible to divide the libraries into three distinct groups, based on the number or type of library functions performed.

Group I: Libraries performing all operations or acquisitions and cataloging plus one other function. These libraries were generally more heavily staffed with professionals than groups II and III. There was no apparent relationship between size of professional staff, collection size or FTE figures. Staffing appears to be determined on the basis of functions performed.

Table XII

University	Total staff	Professional staff	Collection size	Lib. Sci. FTE
2	15	8	45,000	207
25	11.5	4	46,271	140
26	10.5	1.5	58,868	152
7	6.75	3.25	38,583 (69/70)	130
1	4.5	1.5	25,775	211 (69/70)
9	4	2	13,690	114
8	3.99	1	23,016	429
24	2.78	1	21,931	190
6	2.45	2	14,936	149

Group II: LIbraries performing their own circulation and stack maintance, but performing no major acquisitions or cataloging. These libraries tend to be equal to Group I in total staffing, but have fewer professionals.

Table XIII

University	Total Staff	Professional Staff	Collection size	Lib. Sci. FTE
23	11	2	92,682	202
14	9	1	32,052	138
3	7	2	30,900	235
19	6	2	17,014 (68/69)	212
18	5	1	29,686	265
30	5	1.5	13,588	187
5	4-12	1	17,500 (69/70)	173
16	3.5	1	28,499	96

GroupIII: Libraries which perform none of the major functions or only one function. All have less total staff and fewer professionals than groups I or II.

Table XIV

University	Total Staff	Professional Staff	Collection size	Lib. Sci. FTE
10	4	2	32,052	197
20	3.4	0	10,625 (69/70)	206
4	3	1	25,865	144
15	3	0.5	25,000	96
17	2.7	1	48,000	86
12	1.25	0.25	NA	82
13	1	0	15,000	44

In response to question #23, only two universities, Drexel and UCLA, indicated that they have an information scientist on their library staff.

The remaining questions (#17, 18, 19, 20) dealt with specific services provided by the library science library staff and their relationship to the library school.

While reference functions are frequently handled by a professional on an "as needed" basis, our survey indicated that slightly less than half of our sample had a reference desk in the library science library or section. The hours that the reference desk was staffed ranged from a high of 100 hours per week to 14 hours per week. The median number of hours open was 37.5 per week.

In response to Question #18, "Does any of your staff participate in teaching in the library school?", half of the respondents indicated that they are involved to some degree in the library school program. The following table provides a breakdown of teaching activities by the library science library staff:

Table XV

Participation in library school program by library science librarians.

Activities	Number
Only formal orientation lectures	5
Formal orientations plus a regular class or workshop	4
Regular class or workshop	2
Acts as resource person in classes	1
Informal orientation	19
Devise problems for courses	7

Questions #19 and 20 concerned attendence at library school faculty meetings and curriculum committees by the library science librarian. From a total of 22 respondents, 17 (77%) indicated that they do attend library school faculty meetings. However, only 59% attend curriculum committee meetings.

The final question concerned salary and responses were received from 20 institutions. Table XVI lists the available information.

Table XVI

	$8-9,999	$10-11,889	$12-13,999	$14,000+
Head of library science library	8	7	3	3
Assistant	4	2	0	0

Summary

The size of collections, budgets and clientele are commonly used for measures of library development. The overview chart (Table XVII) summarizes this data from the survey. Standardization among libraries in computing and reporting these measures would greatly improve the reliability of surveys of this type.

Although generalizations are dangerous, the budget figures indicate a general decline in funding for the library science field and in a broader sense may reflect the beginning of the decline in library funding that we are experiencing today. Collections continue to grow with what appears to be an inordinately large increase in 1970/71. This appears somewhat contradictory in view of the decline in budgets and may have resulted from inconsistencies in the figures reported or a variety of nebulous factors such as cataloging backlogs. The number of library school students and faculty, the library science librarian's unique clientele, has remained at a fairly constant level over the three year period. Data on library staff was only collected for the year 1970/71.

While summaries are useful for an overall view of the field, individual libraries who wish to evaluate themselves would do best to rank themselves within a selected group of institutions which are similar or with which they wish to be compared.

This type of survey is very useful to provide an overall view of the field at a particular point in time - from here we can look backward or forward to observe and possibly to project our development. Unfortunately there is little data, past or projected, at either end of the spectrum. Further studies of this type in future years are recommended so that we will have a number of stopping points from which we can assess our progress.

Table XVII Overview

	Library Science Library Collection size	Library Science Library Budget *	FTE	Faculty Total	Faculty Full-time	Library Science Library Staff Total	Library Science Library Staff Professional
1968/1969							
Median	25,074	$12,000	170	19	12		
Mean	24469	$13,539	179	18	11		
High	45,000	$39,075	418	32	18		
Low	11,535	$ 4,490	50	8	5		
Base	(15)	(13)	(21)	(21)			
1969/1970							
Median	25,755	$ 10,807	177	19.5	11.5		
Mean	28,831	$12,658	176	19.2	12.1		
High	90,335	$40,000	407	32.5	25.0		
Low	10,625	$ 5,363	74	8.0	5.0		
Base	(17)	(12)	(23)	(22)			
1970/1971							
Median	28,499	$10,000	163	20	12	4.0	1.25
Mean	32,852	$12,390	175	22.2	14.3	5.4	1.7
High	92,682	$34,500	429	36.5	20.5	15.0	8.0
Low	13,588	$ 5,300	82	8.0	5.0	1.0	.25
Base	(19)	(15)	(22)	(23)		(24)	

*Excluding budgets in following catagories: establishment budgets, special funding for backruns, and budgets which exclude serials, standing orders etc.

Appendix 1 List of respondents by code number

1 Emory University
2 University of Western Ontario
3 University of Maryland
4 Louisiana State University
5 Pratt Institute
6 Case-Western Reserve University
7 University of Wisconsin - Madison
8 Western Michigan University
9 University of California at Los Angeles
10 Drexel University
12 Kent State University
13 University of Alberta (B.L.S. only)
14 State University of New York at Geneseo
15 University of Missouri
16 University of North Carolina
17 Catholic University
18 University of Michigan
19 State University of New York at Albany
20 University of Denver
23 Columbia University
24 Simmons University
25 University of Toronto
26 Indiana University
30 University of Illinois - Urbana Campus

Appendix 2 Alphabetical list of respondents and code number

Alberta, University of (13) (B.L.S. only)
Case-Western Reserve University (16)
Catholic University (17)
Columbia University (23)
Denver, University of (20)
Drexel University (10)
Emory University (1)

Illinois, University of (30)
Indiana University (26)
Kent State University (12)
Louisiana State University (4)

Maryland, University of (3)
Michigan, University of (18)
Missouri, University of (15)
North Carolina, University of (16)

Pratt Institute (5)
Simmons University (24)
SUNY at Albany (19)
SUNY at Geneseo (14)

Toronto, University of (25)
UCLA (9)
Western Michigan University (8)
Western Ontario, University of (2)
Wisconsin, University of - Madison (7)

Appendix 3 Notes for Tables

[a] State appropriation only.

[b] Books only, excluding university press publications and all standing orders.

[c] Includes bidding and supplies.

[d] ALA Directory for following year.

[e] Figures do not include serials.

[g] Includes special funds for backruns of periodicals.

[h] Special establishment grants.

[i] Includes government documents and microforms.

[j] Estimated by respondent.

[k] These budget "figures are for the University Library alone and do not represent the budget for all libraries on the university."

Appendix 4 Library science library survey

1. Do you report to (please check)

   a. the Dean of the Library School _____
   b. the Director of the Library _____
   c. the head of the Reference Department in the Library _____
   d. other (please specify) _____

2. Is the library school library housed in (please check)

   a. the library school building _____
   b. the main library _____
   c. its own building _____
   d. other (please specify) _____

3. Is the library school housed in the same building as the main library?
   Yes _____ No _____

If any of the information requested below is not available, please write "N. A." in the appropriate space.

	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71
4. Size of university library's collection in number of volumes			
5. Size of library science library in number of volumes			
6. Number of volumes added to the university library's collection			
7. Number of volumes added to the library science library			
8. University library materials budget			
a. Books			
b. Serials			
c. Microforms			
d. Non-print materials			
e. Total			
9. Library science library's materials budget			
a. Books			
b. Serials			
c. Microforms			
d. Non-print materials			
e. Total			

10. Does your library school library purchase materials in the following areas with its budget? What percentage of your budget is spent in each of these areas?

	Please check areas in which you purchase	Approximate percentage of budget
a. Library science	_____	_____
b. Information science	_____	_____
c. Linguistics	_____	_____
d. Educational media and technology	_____	_____

11. University enrollment	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71
a. Undergraduate			
Full-time			
Part-time			
b. Graduate			
Full-time			
Part-time			
12. Library School enrollment			
a. Undergraduate			
Full-time			
Part-time			
b. Master's program			
Full-time			
Part-time			
c. Doctoral program			
Full-time			
Part-time			
13. Library School faculty			
Full-time			
Part-time			

14. What is the size of staff in your library science library?

	Professional librarians	Non-professional staff (other than students)	Students
Number of full-time positions filled			
Number of part-time positions filled (give in full-time equivalent: divide number of hours part-time staff work by number of hours in your normal work week)			
Number of vacant positions (give in full-time equivalent)		32	

15. Are any of the following functions performed by the library science library, rather than being centralized as part of the main university library? (Please check if so)

a. Acquisitions _____
b. Cataloging _____
c. Circulation _____
d. Reserve book room _____
e. Stack maintenance _____

16. Which of your staff engage in reference and selection of material? What percentage of their time do you estimate is spent in these activities?

	Percent of time spent in	
	Reference service	Selection of material
Professional librarians		
Non-professional staff (other than students)		
Students		

17. Is there a reference desk in the library science library? Yes _____ No _____

If yes: How many hours a week during the term is it staffed? _____ hours.

18. Does any of your staff participate in teaching in the Library School? Yes ___ No ___

If yes: Formal lectures on the use of the library? Yes ___ No ___
Scheduled workshops in the library for cataloging courses? Yes ___ No ___
Scheduled workshops in the library for reference courses? Yes ___ No ___
A regular course in the Library School's curriculum? Yes ___ No ___

If no: Do you engage in informal orientation of students to the use of the library on an individual basis? Yes ___ No ___
Do you devise problems for use in courses? Yes ___ No ___

19. Do you attend faculty meetings of the Library School? Yes ___ No ___

20. Do you attend curriculum committee meetings of the Library School? Yes ___ No ___

21. Are your professional staff members hired on a 9, 10, or 12 month contract? (Please check)

a. 9 month _____
b. 10 month _____
c. 12 month _____

22. Salaries of currently employed full-time professional staff members. (Please check appropriate boxes)

Position	Less than $6,000	$6-7,999	$8-9,999	$10-11,999	$12-13,999	$14,000 or more
Head of Library Science Library						
Assistant Lib. Sci. Librarian						
Other professional librarians in Lib. Sci. library						

23. Do you have an information science librarian on your staff? Yes ___ No ___

If yes: What are the professional responsibilities of that person?

What is the relationship of that position to the library science librarian?

24. What other questions would you like to have seen included in the questionnaire?